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OPINION EXPRESSED BY THE SUPERIOR COUNCIL OF HEALTH, DECEMBER 14, 1897.

CONSTANTINOPLE, *December 22, 1897.*

In view of the existence and spread of plague in India and of the approach of the pilgrim season, the superior council of health expresses the hope that the Government of India will maintain its prohibition of the departure of pilgrims for the holy places of the Hedjaz and Mesopotamia.

STATISTICAL REPORTS.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended January 14, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. No deaths.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended December 31, 1897. Estimated population, 1,500. One death. No death from contagious disease.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended January 13, 1898. No deaths.

Inagua.—Four weeks ended December 31, 1897. Estimated population, 1,200. No deaths.

CANADA—*London*.—Two weeks ended January 15, 1898. Estimated population, 40,000. Total deaths, 34, including 1 from diphtheria.

CHILE—*Antofagasta*.—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 14,000. Total deaths, 50, including enteric fever, 1, and phthisis pulmonalis, 3.

FRANCE—*Roubaix*.—Month of December, 1897. Estimated population, 130,780. Total deaths, 278, including enteric fever, 3; diphtheria, 3, and measles, 51.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended January 8 correspond to an annual rate of 21.4 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Blackburn, viz, 25.0, and the lowest in Cardiff, viz, 12.6.

London.—One thousand nine hundred and ninety deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 129; scarlet fever, 19; diphtheria, 50; whooping cough, 66; enteric fever, 10, and diarrhea and dysentery, 13. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 23.0 a thousand. In greater London 2,625 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 21.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 15 from diphtheria, 32 from measles, 1 from scarlet fever, and 13 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended January 8 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.8 a thousand of the population. The lowest rate was recorded in Kilkenny, viz, 9.4, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 41.1 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 208 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 5, and whooping cough, 4.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended January 8 correspond to an annual rate of 24.3 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest

mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 18.7, and the highest in Greenock, viz, 34.9 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 733, including measles, 14; scarlet fever, 14; diphtheria, 9, and whooping cough, 16.

HONDURAS.—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 351,700. Total deaths, 97, including phthisis pulmonalis, 4, and croup, 1.

NORFOLK ISLAND.—Month of November, 1897. Estimated population, 869. One death. No death from contagious disease.

RUSSIA.—*Riga*.—Month of October, 1897. Estimated population, 282,000. Total deaths, 421, including phthisis pulmonalis, 47; enteric fever, 10; scarlet fever, 16; diphtheria, 11; croup, 4, and whooping cough, 9.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended December 18, 1897. Estimated population, 3,600. Total deaths, 3. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Barcelona*.—Month of October, 1897. Estimated population, 440,000. Total deaths, 922, including smallpox, 6; phthisis pulmonalis, 145; enteric fever, 65, and diphtheria, 32.